IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 16, lines 4-26 with the following:

To illustrate the dramatic difference in the surface of an anchor layer applied in accordance with the present invention as compared to the surface of a metal substrate without the anchor layer, reference is made to Figures 1A-1D and Figures 2A-2C. Figures 1A through 1D are photomicrographs of a foamed metal substrate, taken at a variety of magnification levels. These Figures show that the substrate has a three-dimensional web-like structure having smooth surfaces. A visual comparison of Figures 1A through 1D and Figures 2A through 2C illustrates a roughened surface that results from electric arc spraying an anchor layer onto a substrate as ~~is~~ taught herein. Figures 2A, 2B, and 2C show sections of a high temperature steel plate substrate 100 and a nickel aluminide anchor layer 110 electric arc sprayed thereon, at magnifications of 500x, 1.51 kx and 2.98 kx, respectively. As is evident from these Figures, the anchor layer 110 provides a highly irregular surface on the substrate 100. Accordingly, the anchor layer 110 effectively increases the surface area on which catalytic material may be deposited on the carrier relative to a non-sprayed substrate and it provides structural features such as crevices, nooks, etc., that help prevent spalling of catalytic material from the anchor layer. Figures 2A through 2C illustrate that the relatively low temperature of the electric arc spray process deposits the metal feedstock for the anchor layer on the substrate at a temperature that permits the feedstock to freeze when it impinges upon the substrate rather than remaining molten and flowing into a smoother configuration.